

### REMARKS

The applicant's remarks are preceded by related comments of the examiner, shown in small, bold type.

Claims 1 & 28 are rejected under 35 U. S. C. 8 103 as being unpatentable over Antes, Gary M., "Let your 'knowbots 'do the walking," Computerworld, May 13,1991, pp(2), in view of Steinberg, Don, "Demon knowbots (intelligent software robots)," PC-Computing, v3, nl, pp(4), Jan, 1990.

Claim 1 has been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer. Claim 28 has been amended to depend on claim 2.

Claims 18 &19, and 27 are rejected under 35 U. S. C. 8 103 as being unpatentable over Antes, Gary M., "Let your 'knowbots 'do the walking," Computerworld, May 13,1991, pp(2), in view of Steinberg, Don, "Demon knowbots (intelligent software robots)," PC-Computing, v3, nl, pp(4), Jan, 1990, and further in view of Markoff, John, "The staggering scope of the Internet: a thicket of networks wound 'round the globe", Digital Media, vl, nll, p19(5)April 20,1992.

As per independent claim 18:

Andtes [sic] , as modified by Steinberg, teaches the invention substantially as claimed.

Andtes [sic] , as modified by Steinberg, teaches a method for aiding communication with a mobile program executing in operating environments provided at nodes of a distributed system (as discussed above in the rejection of claim 1).

However, Andtes [sic] & Steinberg do not *explicitly* disclose the following additional limitations:

Markoff teaches maintaining a name space [e. g., a variety of Internet "phonebooks"] that uniquely identifies [i.e., using an address and inherent associated name] types of information to be interchanged as part of the communication; and using a name [i.e., an address which can be construed as a unique identifying address or "name" in its own right, or an address that is inherently associated with a name, such as a name found within a phonebook that is comprised of types or categories of listings] within the name space to identify a type of information to be interchanged [p. 4].

See Markoff page 4, lines 26-34:

*"Agents for browsing and retrieval. In the future, some computer scientists believe that it will be possible to devise software programs called "agents " that will automatically roam the Internet, browsing for information and retrieving it when it matches an owner 's needs. One such agent " knowledge robot " (Knowbot )-already exists. Vincent Cerf, now a researcher at the Corporation for National Research Initiatives, has designed a program that systematically searches a variety of Internet "phonebooks" for an address and then mails back the information when it finds a match."*

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to improve upon the combined system taught by Andtes [sic] & Steinberg by implementing the improvements detailed above because it would provide their system with the enhanced capability of using address listings ( i. e., internet phonebooks) to browse the internet and find matching information the user is searching for [Markoff p. 4].

The applicant respectfully disagrees. Claim 18 recites that at least one of the things that the name space uniquely identifies with respect to information to be interchanged is "types" of the information. Claim 18 also recites that a name that is within the name space is used to identify such a type of information. The only comment of any substantial relevance in the quoted

passage of Markoff refers to "a program that systematically searches a variety of Internet "phonebooks" for an address and then mails back the information when it finds a match." This statement makes no reference, either direct or implied, to types of information let alone to the use of a name to refer to a type. Thus, the invention of claim 18 could not have been obvious from the combination of references cited by the examiner.

As per claim 19: ...

Claim 19 depends on claim 18 and is patentable for at least the same reasons.

As per claim 27: ...

Claims 27 has been amended to depend on claim 2 and is patentable for at least the same reasons.

Claims 2-4 stand objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim.

Claims 5-17, 24, 25, & new claim 26 (depends upon claim 19) appear to be allowable, subject to the results of a final search.

The applicant acknowledges the examiner's statements.

The fact that the applicant has responded to certain positions taken by the examiner does not mean that the applicant concedes any other positions of the examiner. The fact that the applicant has stated certain reasons for patentability of the claims does not mean that there are not other good reasons for patentability of those claims or other claims. The fact that the applicant has amended a claim does not mean that the applicant concedes any position of the examiner stated with respect to that claim.

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Enclosed is a check for the Petition for Extension of Time fee. Please apply any other charges or credits to deposit account 06-1050, reference number 06154-08001.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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